PATCH IS LANGER THAN THE COMBINED

PONTUNER BETWEEN THE GOVERNORS COLERGIST AND MARYLAND. - The following or the let dence between the Governor of this g and the Governor of Maryland has re-

" (CAMONWRALTH OF VIRGINIA,) "GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, "RICHMOND, March 3, 1874.

H & Erectioney the Governor of Marycrewith a communication from one of aster interest in this State, alleging ster properties of Virginia. It is with re desire to cultivate and to perpetumost cordial relations between the oney for such action as an investigaton may show to be proper. dear sir, with very great respect,

"J. L. KEMPER." To the above letter the following reply

A EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Tes Exercises James L. Kemper, Govere Virginia : Dear Siz,-I have the honor a semowiedge the receipt of your commua ration of the 2d instant, accompanied by one of the report of Captain Otis A. is with extreme regret I learn the

ommander of the Maryland oyster police soon as practicable to proceed to the waters of the lower Chesapeake bay and wath the eyster dredgers against encroaching on the Virginia territory, and to use his therity to prevent it. have prepared and issued my procla-

mation (copies of which are enclosed to ou), and caused it to be published in numetous newspapers in this State, and have directed it to be distributed among those enraged in the oyster business. It is my most carnest desire the friendly

relations between our respective States shall a good faith be maintained, and all causes of my constitutional authority, my efforts shall be directed to that end. The time has not been sufficient for a full invesm of the trespass on your territory. I however, instructed the commander Maryland oyster police to make diligent enquiry into the matter and report to me at an early day. With the assurance of my esteem and respect, I am your obedient JAMES BLACK GROOME."

Fire Department was called out on Sunday and the hook-and-ladder truck were on the ground. No damage was done by the fire.

night, while Rev. George F. Williams, pastor and some of the ladies of the family were in the basement, a during thief entered the back of the house, went up to Mr. Williams's room (in the second story), picked the locks of his trunks, and helped himself to clothing, art of a silver tea-set, &c. The loss is about The case has been put in the bands of the detectives, and it is hoped that the guilty party may be discovered.

SUFFOCATED BY HER MOTHER .- A colored by her mother while in bed on Saturday night. The child was only about two months old. Coroner Taylor viewed the body, but deemed an inquest unnecessary under the circum-

THE PARDONING OF JOHN S. THOMPSON .-

The Governor gives the following reasons convicted of unlawful shooting by the Circuit Court of Dinwiddie, and sentenced to one year's confinement in the penitentiary; domestic and foreign fields. would very greatly imperil the life of the already punishment corresponding with the received regularly a large part of its funds selves, was liable to be misunderstood and prisoner, and that he has probably suffered moderate guilt which attaches to him, pardon is granted in this case. It is recommended by all the jury who tried the case, and by prominent citizens of Dinwiddie ence, contributed liberally to this fund.

Spring Races by the Virginia Riding Cius.-The Executive Committee of the lowing programme for the spring races to take place under their auspices:

Tuesday, May 26th, the queen's cup. A single dash of one mile; open to all ages. Prize, a silver cup of the value of \$50. Wednesday, May 27th, the West-end prize. Mile heats, best two in three; open to all ages. Prize, silver plate of the value of

Friday, May 29th, the proprietor's plate. A single dash of two miles; open to all ages. Prize, a silver pitcher of the value of \$150, furnished by the proprietor of the course.

RELIEF OF THE POOR .- The regular meeting of the Richmond Relief Committee was white families relieved during the week ending March 14, 1874, 404; inmates, 1,303, by 2,211 ration . Colored families relieved, 131; inmates, 457, by 663 rations. One hundred and thirty loads of fuel were distributed; also, several useful articles of clothing.

PERSONAL.-United States Senators W Pinckney Whyte and James Denuis and Attorney-General Isaac D. Jones, of Muryland, commissioners on the part of Maryland our records. The accepted theory of the to propose to this State an arbitration of the life and aim of the Church was not to bear disputed questions relative to the boundary

line, are expected to arrive in this city to-Lee, Jr., were in the city yesterday. Miss Carlotta LeCkreq and J. S. Trotter,

of England; A. C. Ckaimers, Baltimore; T. B. Lyon, Jr., Durham, N. C.; Joseph L. Wagner, Washington, D. C., were among the guests at St. James Hotel yesterday.

term of office yesterday.

ENTERED.-The British steamship Bernard, Captain E. Pontet, 915 tons burthen, from New York, in ballast, was entered at the custom-house yesterday morning to load extreme.

with flour for Liverpool. State Treasury yesterday was \$557,321.24.

DAILY DISPARCH.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING. MARCH 17. 1874.

CHURCH NOTES.

VOL. XLVI.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Sermon by Rev. Dr. Road.

CITY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

BAPTIST CHURCHES-SERVICES AT ST. PETER' CATHEDRAL - MEMORIAL SERVICES, &C.

Sunday in the Episcopal and Catholi churches was celebrated as the fourth Sunday in Lent. Mid-Lent is now reached, and the church turns to the second part of the great design.

The weather was rather cold, but it had moderated considerably from the temperature of the day previous, and the churches were, as a general thing, well attended.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON BY DR. READ.

On last Sunday, the first Sabbath of the twenty-sixth year of his pastoral relation private. with the Grace-Street Presbyterian church, the Rev. Charles H. Read, D. D., delivered Dear Sir,-1 have the honor to en- an eloquent sermon to the congregation of that church from the text: "For though I Stiles in a visit made by us to southern ectors charged with the protection preach the Gospel, I have nothing to glory cities as far as New Orleans, and thence of; for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe along the Mississippi to Memphis, my own ments by citizens of Maryland upon is unto me if I preach not the Gospel."- line having been extended at that time into i. Cor.; 9, 16.

the design of the institution of the Christian five thousand dollars pledged was placed a hat I submit this matter to your ministry, and its dignity, value, and necessi- the disposal of our building committee. ty, he said: And now we, as pastor and people, take a new departure in our history. We enter, to-day, upon the twenty-sixth year of our relation to each other, and upon and supineness. They worked as only such the duties and privileges of that relation. Twenty-five years constitute a considerable the Governor of Maryland has been re period in the lifetime of an individual, and of a congregation a period in which important changes occur. It may be proper to refer to some of the features of our history during that period, in which important changes always occur, Without entering into minute particulars, it may be proper to refer to some of the features of our history during that period.

The correspondence which led to the establishment of the existing pastoral relation was advantage for lack of room and accommodabetween myself and the representative men | tions; but in these places we were not with Maryland are trespassing on of this church, not one of whom remains out tokens of Divine favor; in both addialive on earth at this time. Upon their in- tions were made to the church on profession vitation I visited Richmond for the first of faith in Christ. time in the latter part of November, 1848. A meeting of the session of this church was held at the house of Mr. Reeve, with whom letter was addressed to me by my much-I was then a guest, on the 29th of November, 1848, James Gray acting as moderator. At that meeting several persons applied for admission to the church, with whom conversation was held upon their debarred from offering to us the knowledge and experience of saving truth; use of St. James's church by the and this note is entered:

> S. REEVE. [Signed] Clerk of Session.

It may be excusable in me to produce this personal reference with the remark that it afternoon it will afford us great pleasure to is a source of grateful pleasure to me to find my name for the first time on the records of next summer." This kind offer was respondthis church in such a connection-in a company of honored men, whose memory is so dear, and in the midst of a group of persous asking for admission to the fold of the Saviour, in whom they professed to have then recently put their trust. On the following Sabbath (the former church edifice was an occasion of great joy and being then under repairs) I preached twice— thankfulness. We had for a long time been morning and night—in the lecture-room, without what answered at all to the idea of then adjoining and in the afternoon at Rocketts, in the Mission church, under the | considerable portion of the time had been incare of the late Rev. Halsey Dunning.

On the 11th of January, 1849, a call was issued by this church, at a meeting presided that they would not live to see the doors over by the late Rev. J. Parsons Hovey, to open to them for worship. Those who which an acceptance was returned. The following note, under the hand of

Samuel Reeve, clerk, is entered in the Ses-

sional Records: "The Rev. Charles H. Read, pastor elect, commenced his labors here on Sablfath, 11th March, 1849." Thus, as was mentioned on the last Sab-

bath, that day filled up the measure, by Sabbaths, of twenty-five years of our connection. During those years important events and changes have transpired.

Those who welcomed me, as members of the session, have all passed away. Not one of them remains among us.

The names of some of them appear in the

sessions now in their sons. It will be to their happiness and honor, and to the prosperity and joy of this church, if they shall wear their honored fathers' mantles.

Death has gathered a large and a glorious harvest from among this people within this

indeed, we have still) in this church. Many as noble and true men and women as I ever knew have been enrolled among its members. Time would fail me to speak particularly of Shockoe Hill," numbering together then 228 on "The use and veneration of sacred them all, and were I to specify some I might | members. seem to do injustice to others.

Upon my introduction, I found an earnest, people-a spirit of self-denial and freedom from ostentation as to anything like display among themselves, and of systematic zeal for the extension of the means of grace in

The "Domestic Missionary Society of Richmond"-the organ of "Hanover Presbytery," as then distinctively called-was in "United Presbyterian," while it ceased to to be made to them, or that any confidence successful operation. This efficient Society

The Ladies' Circle of Industry, then and for some years previous in vigorous exist-

The Mission church, then located at Rocketts, and which afterwards was removed to Church Hill, with enlarged and improved accommodations, under the name of the Virginia Riding Club have arranged the fol- Third Presbyterian church. That Mission church for some years received the fostering accurate history is sought, and leaving out care of this church.

The Duval-Street church, as it was known, was established by and depended largely upon this church for its support. Its locaand self-sustentation; and when, by reason of our severe impoverishment by the war, and the destruction of our buildings on the old site by the fire of 1865, we were unable longer to continue that support, the Duval-Street church was necessarily, dis- day we sat together at the table of our solved, and a considerable number of its Lord, several additions being made to the members proved their grateful affection by membership by letter and by profession. transferring their relation to this church. Other churches received liberal aid, and their (whose anticipated meeting, upon our invi their origin may be traced, directly or indi- upon the church to the utmost,) met here, rectly, to this church. Among these may and found the room admirably adapted in be mentioned Holmes church, in Northamp- its accoustic properties, its comfortable seats,

and Olivet church, in New Kent. Bethany church, in Charles City county, ate John N. Gordon.

A number of useful ministers have gone forth to important fields, whose names were first enrolled as disciples of Christ upon fruit to itself alone, but to live and labor for the spread of Christ's kingdom.

To this end the members of this church have been from time to time freely partitioned to other fields where they might be

Distribution, not absorption, has been the theory of our church life.

A memorable fact in the experience of this church was the destruction by fire, in April, Qualified.—Dr. William H. Ruffner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, qualified on Saturday before the Second Colored Baptist church, fied on Saturday before the Second Colored Baptist church, and commenced his second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Common disasters of the Common wealth, and commenced his second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Court accordingly, by consent of piralic memory of the late Hon. It is to both petitions, ordered that both petitions, ordered that both petitions be continued until Wednesday the court accordingly, by consent of piralic memory of the late Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, took place at the Second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, war and of that terrible conflagration, we suffered as no other convergence to the church of the church was neared by those around the work of the solutions of the court accordingly, by consent of piralic memory of the late Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, took place at the Second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, when a jury would be ordered corner of Byrd and second streets. The instant, when a jury would be ordered corner of Byrd and second streets. The instant of the court accordingly, by consent of piralic memory of the late Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, took place at the Second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, when a jury would be ordered corner of Byrd and second streets. The instant of the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Voung Men's Missionary Society in the Voung Men's Missionary Society in the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Sumner, of Massachusetts, took place at the Second Colored Baptist church, of comparatively recent origin, when a jury would be ordered continued on the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Young Men's Missionary Society in the Young Men's M suffered, as no other congregation in the city and promise well for time to come. did, in the total ruin of our comfortable and valuable house for worship.

The immediate destruction was appalling,

STATE TREASURY.—The balance in the byterian church we were invited to a joint ate Treasury yesterday was \$557,321.24. Occupation with their congregation of their from the school within the past year is a members of the session of the Second Pres- away.

house of worship, which was gratefully ac- matter of profound gratitude and encourage- philanthropy of spirit. He congratuthem for a period of about eighteen months.

Before the smoke of the smouldering ruins of the city had hardly ceased to rise a meeting was called to consider our case, and I ventured to submit the proposition that we should take measures to build another house

The question of means for such a purpose

ras, of course, raised. Not knowing where or to whom I was to look, the suggestion was offered that an carnest effort should be made here, among ourselves and our fellow-citizens, and that I would endeavor to raise twenty-five thousand dollars outside of Richmond. It is but truth to say that while I felt a hope that my pledge might be realized I did not imagine what a laborious and protracted effort would be demanded.

A very creditable subscription was made on the spot, followed up by solicitations in

By God's blessing upon my exertions, over a wide field, to which were added the valuable and efficient joint efforts of Dr. Texas, by these individual and united ef-At the conclusion of his discourse upon forts considerably more than the twenty-

The noble women of the congregation worked. Yes, worked! It was no sudden burst of enthusiasm, followed by languor women could or would have worked-courageously, ingeniously, persistently, as, in-deed, they are working still; and the result of their labors up to the present time has been a contribution to the building fund and for furnishings of not less than \$15,000.

This pulpit and much more than the cost of it was contributed by the dear youth and children of the Sabbath school. For a time we met and worshipped at Virginia Hall, and then for a time in an upper room on Capitol street -- in both places at much dis-

It deserves to be mentioned that during our occupation of Virginia Hall a very kind esteemed brother in the ministry, the Rev. Dr. Peterkin, rector of St. James's Episcopal church, of this city, dated October 24 1867, saying in substance that he had been consideration that his congregation and our "Rev. Mr. Read being present addressed own had been holding Sabbath services a the young converts, and concluded with the same hours of the day, but that from the date of his letter the second service at St. James would be held at night; and adding: "If you need our church on Sunday place it at your disposal, at all events, until ed to in the same Christian spirit that

prompted the generous offer. Our first occupation of the lecture-room on the first floor of this building, on the - Sabbath of -, 1868, while as ye this part of the house was unfinished a church home. The places occupied for convenient and unattractive. have feared that our effort would fail; others knew and felt the burden most held to their purpose and worked the more resolutely in ight of obstacles. The glad day came at length, and brimming eyes met brimming responses; we were housed and seated with conveniences-not yet complete, but such as we had for a long time been denied. It was precious day to many of us-to some who are no longer with us. One feature of that first Sabbath under this roof we well remember-the presence of seven persons, members of the church, past four-score years of age. Then we sat down under the banner of God's love. We thanked God together, and

took courage in His grace. For many years the title of the church had been "The United Presbyterian Church on Shockoe Hill." The origin of this title may not be without interest to some present: On the 20th of September, 1838, the two churches then known, one as "The Presbybyterian Church on Shockoe Hill," and the other as "The Fourth Presbyterian Church" (formed by a partition of the First Presbyterian church), were united by the action of East Hanover Presbytery under the title of "The United Presbyterian Church on

On the 30th of May, 1870, at a meeting held in the lecture-room, a change of name active missionary spirit diffused among this was proposed and advocated by Charles B. decree of the Council of Trent: "The

> The reasons for the proposed change were mainly that the designation "on Shockoe once been, other Presbyterian churches havhave any special historic value among ourmisapplied, in view of the fact that there was an ecclesiastical organization in this country known as the "United Presbyterian Church," with which this church had no connection, and with which, by reason of its or kneel, we adore Christ and venerate His name, it was liable to be confounded to our disadvantage.

The title "Grace-Street Presbyterian church" was proposed and adopted. If the of view formalities of proceedure, this church (gathered and ministered to as it had been by the Rev. John Blair, whose name is engraven on the tablet before you,) might properly have been called the First Presbyterian church of this city.

On the morning of the second Sabbath of May, 1872, we were first permitted to assemble in this room. Hope, long-deferred, was happily realized. In the evening of that During that week the General Assembly tation, had stimulated our exertions in work ton county; Beulah church, in Hanover; and the facilities for committee meetings below for such occasions.

And now, after nearly two years of pleasowes its existence to the exertions of the ant occupation, and some good measure of prosperity, it behooves us to acknowledge the goodness of the Lord to us as a people, and to renew the consecration of ourselves to Him and His service.

There is work for every one of us, to which we should gird ourselves afresh. Work for God in spiritual efforts to bring lost souls back to Him, and in carrying forward to completion this house which we have undertaken to build to His name.

Let us not sink down in ease because we are, within doors, so comfortably provided for. Let us put far away from us all sinful pride and sinful sloth. Let past mercies and past success inspire

us to deeper gratitude and more earnest la

The condition of the Sabbath school is encouraging. Especially gratifying is it to solemn character. The pastor, Rev. William tice, Mr. Royall appeared, admitted his in-line tice, Mr. Royall appeared, admitted his

and the future prospect was gloomy in the to the school of those who are reaching an age at which some have sometimes shown a thou shalt have praise of the same." He By the prompt and courteous action of the disposition to leave the school and wander spoke of Mr. Sumner as a man who had been

We have the organization for church work complete; the machinery is in position; and now what is wanted is life in the wheelspastor, elders, deacons, parents, teachers, to his grave crowned with the consciousness every church member alive to God.

CITY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION. The Executive Committee of the City Missionary Association of Richmond, consisting of all the Episcopal clergy and lay delegates from each of the Episcopul churches, are just now presenting the claims of the Association before their congregations, and requesting them, by signing certain pledges which have been placed in the pews of the several churches, to secure its support for the year 1874. The objects of the Association are known

to many persons, but it may not be inappropriate at this time to enumerate them briefly: First. The parochial schools, four in number, and containing nearly three hundred children. The results of these churchschools are visible in the improvement of the children, the accessions to the Sunday schools and communion, and the influence for good which, through this care of the children, has been gained over families that otherwise would hardly have been accessible to this denomination. This missionary agency and benevolence the Association are not willing to abandon. Second: The Episcopal Depository and

Work-Agency, and though it has suffered somewhat from the strictness of the times, it has been sustained, and has furnished work and aided many in the support of themselves and their families. Few institutions are better deserving of an increased patronage and promise more desirable results n the relief of the suffering.

Third: The committee say that the visitation of the poor is needed as much as ever by the different churches, and more so at this time in cooperation with the general relief committee. The poor are aided chiefly by orders for the necessaries of life at two stores, selected in central parts of the most destitute portions of the city.

The good which this association has done is already well known to the citizens of Richmond.

BAPTIST CHURCHES.

At the First Baptist church the revival has attracted large crowds. Rev. A. P. Graves preached in the morning, after which Dr. Burrows baptised eight. The regular communion then followed, at which ten were received into full fellowship. It is estimated that during the series of meetings at this church fully sixty have found "peace in believing.

At the Grace-Street Baptist church the congregations were very large morning, afternoon, and night, and the revival interest seemed to widen and deepen. At the communion (after the morning sermon) there were seven received into the fellowship of the church. There have been sixteen promeetings at this church. They will be continued every evening this week.

At the Venable-Street chapel there were three candidates received Sunday for baptism, two other professions of conversion, and five other inquirers. The organization of the new church at this chapel has been postponed for a week,

but will be effected under most favorable auspices. At Sidney Baptist church Rev. J. William Jones preached in the morning, in the afternoon the Young Men's Missionary Society held its monthly meeting, and at night the at the penitentiary Sunday morning—the and intimated that the petitioners in that

At the Seventh-Street Christian church Elder Rowzee, of Philadelphia, preached in the morning from the text "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men." I. Corinthians, I. 25.

CATHOLIO CRUBCHES. At St. Peter's cathedral, at high mass, Ray. Michael Dausch, of St. Vincent de Paul's church, Baltimore, delivered a sermon on sin, first explaining the nature of sin, and then showing its consequences. He said the detormity of sin consists in the fact of its being the attempted annihilation of God and the attempted deitication of self. This is the idea of sin conveyed by the sacred Scriptures, which represent sin as a rebellion against God-Isaiab, i., 2; Jeremiab, ii., 20. Rebellion, the speaker defined to be the endeavor to make one's self free, either absolutely or relatively, from the control of these ideas, he proceeded to explain the terrible consequences of sin, and concluded with an carnest appeal to his hearers to avoid

it end not to delay their conversion. At night Right Rev. Bishop Gibbons delivered an eloquent and beautiful discourse Catholic Church regarding the use of sacred images is clearly expressed in the following Williams, of honored and, as we believe, of images of Christ and His virgin mother, and of other saints, are to be had and retained, especially in churches, and a due bonor and veneration is to be given Hill" was no longer distinctive, as it had them, not that any divinity or virtue is believed to be in them, for which they are to be honored, or that any prayer is necessary is to be placed in them, as was formerly done idols, but because the honor which is given represent; so that by the images which we kiss, and before which we uncover our heads

The Bishop remarked that the commandment of God, contained in Exodus xx., did not imply an absolute prohibition to make images, but simply forbids us worshipping them as gods, since in other parts of Scripture God commands Moses to make golden cherubs and a brazen serpent, which are the "likenesses of things in Heaven above, in the earth beneath, and in the waters under the earth "; and if we accepted the commandment in an absolute sense we would all violate it by keeping in our houses the

lustrations how religious paintings tend to adorn the house of God. If the statues of illustrious citizens are permitted to decorate Westminster Abbey, why should not the statues of Christ and His saints with more propriety adorn Catholic temples? Descriptive paintings are the catechism of the illiterate. By religious memorials we make a tacit though eloquent profession of faith. Pious memorials of Christ stimulate piety by causing a concentration of thoughts on the original in Heaven. Finally, the chief object of sacred paintings is to excite an imitation of the great originals. When we see our Saviour hanging on the cross, and dying for love of us, He seems constantly to say to us-" Look and see that you live according to the pattern which I exhibit before

The Bishop concluded by praying that, after having honored the copies of Christ and His saints on earth, we may enjoy the society of the great prototypes in Heaven. The subject for next Sunday night's discourse will be "The veneration and invocation of saints and angels," or, in other words, "The doctrine of the communion of

SUMNER MEMORIAL SERVICES. Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, special reter of Romans: "Do that which is good and the life-long friend of the colored race; not

ated his people that infinitude of His mercy, had spared this good man to see the fulfillment of nearly all his labors, and had allowed him to go down of a well-spent life. The preacher encouraged his hearers to be worthy of their new estate, and so to live that their true and devoted friends might have no cause to regret the kindnesses they had bestowed upon them. He exhorted them to do good because it was good, and because it was pleasing in the sight of the Almighty, and assured them that God would look with favor upon their efforts and give them strength to run their race unto the end. A very large congregation heard the sermon with great attention, and joined with zest in all the ex-

ercises of the afternoon.
The Rev. W. B. Derrick, pastor of the
Third-Street Colored Methodist church, in the course of one of his sermons Sunday announced the death of Hon. Charles Sumner He said "it had struck America, and would strike Great Britain and the world, with terrible impressiveness." It was no mere figure of speech for him to say that when the telegraph "first wafted the brief announcement through this city the boldest held his breath for a time; nay, more-not a few strong men wept as children, or as if a common father had gone." "His most distinguished trait was his humanity—in its largest ense. His was the heart to feel that every man was his brother. Sumner's name will live among us as a race until time shall be no more. When Sumner fell Liberty wept !' On Sunday afternoon next the Rev. Mr. Derrick will deliver a special discourse on The Life and Services of the Departed Statesman."

METHODIST CHURCHES.

The services in the Methodist churches were attended with the usual interest on Sunday. At the Clay-Street church Rev. J. J. Lamkin officiated. Rev. D. P. Wills, presiding elder, preached at Oregon Hill church, and Rev. W. W. Bennett officiated at the Broad-Street church in the absence of Rev. J. C. Granbery, who was prevented from filling his pulpit by reason of sickness.

There was a very interesting meeting Sunday night of the scholars and teachers of the Sunday school connected with Oregon Hill Methodist church. The church building was filled to overflowing, and many, after standing outside the doors for some time, were reluctantly forced to leave because they could not gain admission. The exercises, which were conducted by Mr. Charles Ha gan, consisted of very fine singing, dialogues, and recitations.

MANCHESTER CHURCHES. The regular monthly meeting of the

Young Men's Missionary Society was held at the Baptist church on Sunday afternoon. It was largely attended. A. C. Harding presided. Hen. R. L. Montague entertained the audience in a very interesting and instructive fessions of conversion during the series of address of about one hour. In the audience were many of the best citizens of the town, irrespective of denomination.

At the Methodist church at night, Rev. Mr. Lumpkin continued his interesting temperance sermons. At the Methodist missionary meeting at Belle Island on Sunday afternoon there was

one convert and several mourners. The number of scholars at the Baptist Sabbath school in the morning was 314. SUNDAY SERVICES AT THE PENITENTIARY.

There were two sermons to the convicts pastor (Rev. J. M. Butler) occupied the first delivered by Hon. B. A. Davis, of Pittsylvania, a methodist minister, and the second by the Rev. Mr. M. T. Lipps, member of the House of Delegates from Buch-anan and Wise counties, and a regularly licensed preacher of the Baptist Church. The subject of the former was "Faith"; the subject of the latter, "Revelations." The singing, by a choir of colored men, was very fine, and most devout attention was paid to the services by all the convicts. Some one or two dozen members of the Legislature and quite a number of citizens were present.

THE THEATRE. - The Lady of Lyons has so frequently been presented on the boards of the Richmond theatre within a comparatively recent date, by both good and indifferany special interest in its rendition even by an actress coming so well recommended as Miss LeClercq. much larger audience than is usual in inclement weather, and acquitted herlegitimate authority. After having evolved self admirably. The play received at her hands a fresh interest, of which it would scarcely have been thought capable. Though most of her innovations in the business of the play were improvements, it is at least

to her impersonations, and which, with her peculiar personal charms, is specially suited to a popular line of plays. Mr. Ogden is known by everybody in Richmond, and De Groat is always reliable and knows what he is about. East Lynne is announced for to-

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT TRINITY CHURCH .- The concerts at this church tonight and to-morrow night will be very attractive to lovers of good music. The selections are from the best musical sources, and will be well rendered. The programme, changed each night, shows a large number of fine solos and duets, among them "The OldSexton," "Flee as a Bird," "Killarney," "Bird of Beauty," "Consider the Lilies,"
"The White Squall," and many others. The choruses are mainly from the "Oratorio of Daniel." The Eureka Quartette, so well and Captain Wise, Mr. Tower, Mr. Dickinson. favorably known to the public, will give and others, all the creditors present signed three or more of their best selections each a petition asking Judge Hughes to dismiss favorably known to the public, will give night under the direction of Mr. H. C. Wyatt. The proceeds will be applied to adjudicate the bank bankrupt.

church expenses. Should the weather be inclement the concerts will take place Wednesday and Thurs-

A DESPERADO RETURNED TO THE PENITEN-TIARY .- Andrew Gill, a negro man, who was sent to the penitentiary from Lynchburg for burglary, and who escaped therefrom more than a year since, was recently captured at Pamplin's depôt, after a determined and desperate resistance, in which he was aided by three revolvers, and received several severe He was thence conveyed to wounds. Lynchburg, and yesterday evening brought ment. During the period of his liberation on more than one occasion set at defiance the efforts made to capture him.

SALES AT REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE YESTER-DAY .- By Lyne & Brother: Lot on west side of St. Paul street, 48x124 feet, at \$6.25 per foot, \$300.

By W. Goddin: Farm of 20 acres on Brook turnpike one mile from city, with the trustee under which Towers and his codwelling, &c., at \$5,400. By N. M. Lee: Moiety of 490 acres land in New Kent county, at \$1.40, \$686.

EXPLANATORY .- An article in the police

report of yesterday does injustice to Wiland laboring withal under great mental depression, when, having thoughtlessly given expression to some dissatisfaction at the performance, which was heard by those around ing, and all the exercises were of a deeply ed. The case coming before the Police Jussolemn character. The pastor, Rev. William tice, Mr. Royall appeared, admitted his im- interest was transacted in this court yester-

NO. 65.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

Meeting of Depositors and Other Cre.

ditors.

REPORT UPON THE CONDITION OF THE BANK'S

AGAINST THE BANK BEPUDIATED.

AFFAIRS-THE PROCEEDINGS IN BANKBUPTCT

A very large meeting of the depositors

and other creditors of the Mutual Building

Fund and Dollar Savings Bank was held last

night in the banking-house No. 1400 Mair

street. Mr. I. S. Tower, ebairman of the

Board of Trustees, called the meeting to order, Mr. Edward McCarthy was chosen

chairman, and Mr. Benjamin T. August sec-

Mr. Tower stated that the meeting had

been convened to consider recent proceed-

ngs in bankruptcy against the bank, and as

relating thereto gave a brief review of the

work of the trustees since they were en-

The following report from Mr. N. August

expert, appointed on the part of the credi

"Gentlemen,-At your instance, with the

Dollar Savings Bank, I commenced on the

20th day of January last the examination of

the books of said institution. My investi-

gations extended back from the 31st Decem-

er, 1870; the statement made up to that

date being the last, as I was informed by the

late cashier, that he was willing to swear

entirely to the examination of the cash ac-

count and the bills receivable account as it

after the correction of errors, that there

should have been a balance of cash on hand

amounting to \$9,062.17, to which there

should be added the sum of \$2,319.17, being

the balance received from depositors since

the suspension of the bank, in September

last, making a total balance of cash which

should have been turned over to the trustees

the balance of bills receivable \$160,917.19.

"Respectfully submitted,

Captain Joseph G. Jackson, counsel for the

"N. AUGUST."

date is manifestly incorrect.

s fast as due.

nto bankruptcy.

as a unit.

were unanimously adopted.

worst day's business they could do.

Mr. August offered the following:

"1. Resolved, That it is the sense of this

meeting that the action of Adolph Cappel

and Robert Werne, praying the United

States District Court to declare the Mutual

Building Fund and Dollar Savings Bank

interests of the depositors in the said back.

"3. Having full confidence in the capacity

efforts in opposition to the said petition.

affairs of the bank as speedily as possible."

Captain George D. Wise stated if the bank

"The bills receivable account I have ex-

"In regard to the former account, I find

appears upon the cash-books and ledgers.

My labors so far have been confined

" RICHMOND, March 16. 1874.

trusted with the officers of the institution.

Fund and Dollar Savings Bank:

ormation of value:

of \$11,381.34.

lowing result:

THE DISPATOR TERMS OF ADVERTISING: CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Hughes.

In the United States District Court yes

terday the following orders were entered by Judge Hughes: In the case of George W. Anderson an order was made deciding that the State court wherein a creditor's bill was filed sub-

order forbidding the creditors from further proceeding in the State court. In the matter of Armistead & Peck an order was made dismissing the proceedings against J. Atkins for certain personal pro-

bankrupt court has jurisdiction over all

such matters. Also, awarding a restraining

In the case of John W. Harwell, of Peter burg, the assignee filed his report of sale of

In the matter of William E. Sheets, order to turn over certain notes given for purchas of land to bankrupt for his exemption, &c

amined bill by bill, commencing with the list of bills made up by the late cashier to the 31st December, 1870, and have arrived at the folately over the desk was a tablet bearing the "Of the bills then reported as being on inscription, "Sacred to the memory of

present were Senator Stevens; Messrs. Peter K. Jones and Syphax, members of the House of Delegates; Lundon Boyd, and others. Just before 9 o'clock the meeting was be deducted the sum of \$22,875.28, credited called to order, and organized by the eleto this account for bills which do not appear tion of William Trent chairman.

> Sumner. At the conclusion of the remarks of the Chairman, Mr. Derrick, pastor of the church.

presented a preamble and series of resolutrustees, represented that fair progress in the tions, which he read to the meeting. collection of the assets of the institution had Mr. Stevens moved to amend the resolubeen made. He deprecated the movement tions so as to add at the end a clause promade to throw the concern into bankruptcy, viding for their engrossment and the trans mission of a copy to the General Assembly case were in sympathy with Mr. Bossieux. of Massachusetts. Agreed to.

Mr. Boyd now proceeded to address the States District Court yesterday, and showed meeting on the subject of the resolutions, that the efforts of the trustees to get posses- and took occasion to say that Mr. Sumper sion of Mr. Bossieux's property had for the time been estopped by the Cappel & Co.'s tired"—tired, the speaker contended, of petition to throw the bank into bankruptcy. doing for the negroes that which they were The greater portion of the assets consisted afraid to do or would not do for themselves. of notes, some of which are not due for three No people had taken a more peaceful course than the colored race had done to get years to come, and in the case of bankruptcy would have to be sold at auction to the high- their rights, but they had not secured them est bidder; whereas the trustees, if left to all, even though this white Sumner-the best prosecute the business, would collect them friend they had ever had-had labored for them so faithfully. Every seat in this church ought to be filled, and every other colored Mr. Joseph C. Dickinson expressed his apchurch in this city ought to be thrown open proval of the movement to throw the bank and crowded to-night by those who appreciate the meritorious services of the great Mr. Benjamin T. August preferred to have the trustees manage his affairs rather than statesman whose loss the few present mourn

He believed the latter thing would be the the part of those who were not present. Mr. Derrick replied to Mr. Boyd, and made a very sensible speech, counselling harmony and good feeling. He regretted that any debate had arisen on the resolutions. He had hoped that the solemn occasion would tend to dismiss any feelings of this kind; that it should not be marred by bankrupt, is unwise and detrimental to the any discu-sion other than that for which the meeting had assembled.

At this point several persons left the "2. That our attorneys, Messrs. Wise and church, after which Messrs, Stevens and Howard, be instructed to use their best Peter K. Jones delivered memorial addresses.

and integrity of the trustees, resolved that that there should be dissension in a meeting they be requested to proceed to wind up the of colored people of Richmond called for In reply to a question, Captain Jackson stated that if the bank was thrown into tribute to the memory of the departed dead bankruptcy creditors representing threehero. Several points of order were raised, and a fourths of the amount owed could take it out and place it under control of their reprenumber of persons went out.

was forced into bankruptcy the creditors would have the right to choose the assignee, and he begged them in that event to stand The resolutions offered by Mr. August After some remarks by Captain Jackson. tians present to go home and pray. He hoped all would pray, and he felt assured that their prayers would be answered, and that good name would be answered, and the petition of Cappel & Co., and not to

After the signing of the petition the meeting adjourned. All creditors not present at the meeting last night who desire to sign the petition will find it at No. 1400 Main street, late the bank-

ing-house of the institution. THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK CASE .- The United States Court-room, Judge Hughes presiding, was right well filled yesterday by persons interested in the case of the Mutual Building Fund and Dollar Savings Bank. The petition of Towers and associates, trustees of said institution, seeking to throw Bossieux, its president, into bankruptey, was down and lodged in his old place of confine- to have been heard, but on Saturday creditors in the interest of Bossieux had filed a he made Lynchburg his headquarters, and petition charging that the deed of trust from the bank to Towers and his co-tru-tees was an act of bankruptcy on the part of the bank, and praying that the bank might be declared bankrupt.

Bossieux's counsel hearing of the last petition came yesterday into court and urged that the petition of the trustees against Bossieux ought not now to be heard, because if trustees were acting should be decided by the court to be an act of bankruptcy, then their petition would have to be dismissed; and they asked that as the validity of the deed of trust under which they were acting would be decided upon in the trial of the peliam L. Royall, Esq. The facts, we learn, tition of creditors against the bank filed on were simply these: Mr. Royall was at the Saturday, it was obviously proper that the Theatre on Friday night last, not very well, trial of the case of the trustees against Bossieux ought to be postpoued until the Issue between certain creditors and the trustees

The court accordingly, by consent of par-

HUSTINGS COURT .- No business of public currence, when the Justice assessed a fine the case of W. J. Annable will come up.

THE CITY CIRCUIT COURT adjourned until DR. CURRY will lecture at Union Station the 6th of April. Judge Wellford will go church on Thursday evening for the benefit to the Eastern Shore to held court in the

UNITED STATES COURT.

sequent to Auderson's adjudication in langruptcy has no jurisdiction, but that the

In the matter of Robert S. Carnesle the assignee was authorized to make a deed to tors, was presented and read as affording inpurchaser of property of said bankrupt. In the case of E. P. Wood the trustee was enjoined and restrained from further pro-To the Depositors in the Mutual Building ceeding with a certain sale, and ordering him to show cause why he should not unite with the assignee in selling the property. concurrence and by the appointment of the trustees of the Mutual Building Fund and

> In the case of Isaac D. Budd the assigned was ordered to pay over to B. P. Noland or his attorney the balance of funds in his hands after paying to said bankrupt what balance may be due him on his congressional exemption of \$500, Noland's claim not being good as against the congressional exemp-THE LATE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR'-MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS LAST NIGHT.

> Pursuant to an announcement published yesterday a number of colored persons as sembled in the main audience-room of the Third-Street Methodist church last night for the avowed purpose of taking suitable action testifying their sorrow and loss at the death of Hon. Charles Sumner, United States senator from Massachusetts. The inclement weather undoubtedly kept many persons away, but as it was there was a pretty good audience in attendance. The church edifice was appropriately decorated with mourning badges, and immedi-

hand, and those received since, as they ap-Charles Sumner." pear on the cash-books and ledgers, (I have Among the prominent colored person not examined the bill-books, except to refer to them in occasional instances for special information,) there appears an uncredited balance of \$183,792.47, from which should

from the cash-books and ledgers ever to have On taking the chair Mr. Trent proceeded been in the possession of the bank, making to deliver a very appropriate and highly eulogistic address commemorative of the vir-"A complete and thorough examination tues and good traits of the deceased senator. of this account would necessarily have to be He said that the colored race had lost the best commenced at a period anterior to the 31st friend that they ever had, and alluded in a December, 1870, as the list furnished to that, creditable manner to the last hours of Mr.

He referred to the proceedings in the United

allow them to go into the Bankrupt Court. to-night. It was a lack of appreciation on

Mr. Syphax inquired how it was possible

such a solemn purpose-to pay the last

Mr. James Fuller next addressed the meeting, and compared Mr. Sumner to Wilberforce and other great Unitarians. He also took occasion to administer a severe rebuke to some of the audience who were misbehaving, and who, he said, ought to go home if they didn't have any better manners. Another colored man, who said he had been told that a vote would be taken on the civil-rights bill to day, advised the Chris-

that good news would be heard from the White House to-morrow. Another hoped that Mr. Sumner's name would be handed down to posterity like that of George Washington, John Brown, Abraham Liccoln, and a host of others. Other addresses were made, and the meet ng adjourned after adopting the resolutions.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor resterday appointed John Russell, of Philadelphia, a commissioner of deeds for Virginia, and John T. Gravely, of Surry, and O. H. Schoolfield, of Henry, notaries public.

Sr. Patrick's Day.—At a late hour last night, the weather being so unpropitious for the celebration to-day, it was deemed advisable by the chief marshal to postpone the same until the first fair day. Due notice will be given of the event.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.—There will be no session of the Court of Appeals to-day, as the judges and officers of the court will be in attendance at the funeral of Judge

Joynes, in Petersburg. POLICE COURT, MONDAY-Justice White-

George Toney was fined \$2 for breaking a window. Ella Anderson and Hannah Thomas were fined \$1 each for creating a disturbance in the street, and Charles Carter, for a similar

offence, \$2.50. Martha Saunders, guilty of stealing \$4 in United States currency telonging to Louis Montague, was sent to jail for ninety days. Dallas Branch, charged with a felouious assault upon Michael O'Donnel, and Edmond Liggon, charged with bastardy, were sent to the grund jury.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE MARCH 16, 1674.—
Messrs. A. Bodeker & Brother, Main street,
Richmond, Va.; Andrew A. Brock, care
Tappy Steele, Petersburg, Va.; Miss Marcha
Crews, Bell's Cross-roads, Louisa county,
Virginia; Miss Pocahonhus V. Gay, Bremo
Bluff, Fluyanna county, Va.; Mr. J. W.
Hughes, Franklin street, Richmond, Va.;
William Jefferson, 787 Second street, between

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